

The DAILY WORKER Raises
the Standard for a Workers'
and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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SECTION ONE.

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YORK
N.Y.
1926

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

LES REPLIES TO BISHOPS IN CHURCH FIGHT

Legal Channels Open to
Catholic Protest

BULLETIN.
Church Backs Down.

ORIGINALLY the league of nations was very much in the control of France and England. Gradually those loving allies began to express their contempt for each other. There was a reason. Competition. Then France tried to get a seat for Poland, while England tried to find a vacant chair for Germany. Now Italy is lining up Spain for a permanent seat and Germany looks with equal aversion on Italy and Poland. So the peaceful bandits continue to make peace.

WOODROW WILSON was no pliker when it came to picking out a job for himself. An ex-war admiral of the United States navy told an audience of political experts at Williamstown, Mass., a few days ago that Woodrow's aim in sponsoring the league of nations was to be its first president and rule the world thru the league with an army of half a million and a navy to match. When Woodrow woke up he didn't even have a rowboat. Yet he deserves credit for aiming high, if for no other reason than the pleasure he gave those who were disgusted with the mountebank's conduct for the glorious thud he made when he hit the bottom.

WHEN ambition to stand in the spotlight, rather than to serve for the pleasure of serving, is the motive power behind a person's activities, the end is not general beneficial nor particularly satisfying to the ambitious person. Wilson, once an avowed enemy of American imperialism, switched his colors when he realized that if he must stand on the pinnacle, he must sell himself to the devil. Lenin, whose name will be forever enshrined by the human race, worried not at all about his prestige. He worked for the revolution, and his genius declared. Those who are constantly fearful, lest their egos are deflated, should stick to the job they are best fitted for and let posterity take care of their monuments.

In Accord With Views.

President Calles' letter to Archbishop Mora Y Del Rio was in part as follows:

"You have rightfully exercised your right of petition by applying to one of those able to initiate the laws but I must sincerely tell you that I am the least fitted person to comply with said petition and to undertake the constitutional abolition and amendments requested, as the constitutional articles contemplated are in perfect accordance with my philosophical and political convictions."

Meeting of Welcome.

The conference will take place at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland boulevard and Van Buren street, the hall in which the first conference, which launched International Defense, was held a little over a year ago.

CALLES' SECRETARY OF
WAR IS AN INDIAN WHO
CAME UP FROM THE RANKS



GEN. AMARO.

The full blooded Tarascan Indian, 32 years of age, who won the recognition that caused him to be chosen secretary of war in Calles' cabinet after fighting for years in both the armies of Obregon and Calles against the reactionary forces in Mexico at the head of which stands the catholic church.

PREPARE FOR LARGE I.L.D. CONFERENCE

Will Be Held in Chicago
September 5 and 6

Preparations are in full swing for the second annual conference of International Labor Defense, which is to be held in Chicago on September 5 and 6. Units of the organization throughout the country are at work with the election of delegates and a number of labor organizations have also taken steps to be represented at the conference. Delegates from all parts of the country, reaching from coast to coast, will be present.

Senor Lupian also discounts heavily the news of disorders, murders of priests, mob violence, etc., apparently coming from Mexico. The shooting of delegates and senators in Mexico City, now occupying so much space in the daily press in the United States has no religious or political significance, says Lupian, and the importance of the affair is greatly exaggerated, as well as the importance of the men shot. Deputies recently reported to have been shot were not deputies at all, they had never taken the oath of office.

Senor Lupian, on account of his official position, is able to gauge the effects of the boycott declared against business men of the capital and provincial cities of Mexico by the Catholic hierarchy for the avowed purpose of destroying the economic life of the country. If the boycott succeeds, there should be a falling off in imports into Mexico, and there should be some price changes on the Mexican market. Neither of these things has happened. Prices remain the same, and the foreign trade of Mexico, and especially the importation from Chicago is unaffected.

The entire boycott is a failure," said the consul, "it is just an indication of the confusion and desperation of the higher clergy in the Catholic church in Mexico. Even if very injurious, it would not have the effect desired by these who organized it, for the government cannot change the fundamental law of the land overnight. The constitution of Mexico, of which the religious laws are an integral part, can be altered only by a majority vote of the congress, followed by ratification by the state legislatures.

The truth is that the clergy have

CONSUL DENIES CALLES RUSHES TROOPS NORTH

Stories of Disorder All
Exaggerated

Stories widely prevalent in the American bourgeois press that the Mexican government is rushing troops to the U.S. border were branded as false yesterday by Luis G. Lupian, Mexican consul in Chicago, in an exclusive interview with The DAILY WORKER.

"A great deal of the most exciting news that comes out of Mexico is untrue," said Senor Lupian. "Things are really rather quiet. It is not at all necessary for the government to take any special precautions along the border. It may be that there are some movements of troops, for there are garrisons in towns along or near the frontier, as in all countries, and in the regular routine of military life, some of these garrisons are moved about. Some of them may have been moved towards the frontier, thus giving rise to unfounded rumors."

Fictitious Revolution.

"Certainly the government does not fear the activities of General Enrique Estrada, recently captured by U.S. officers while apparently planning to invade Mexico with a small force and a small supply of arms and ammunition."

"When Estrada, during the Diaz Huerta revolt, had fifty thousand troops at his disposal, he failed to accomplish anything. His failure then means that now no groups, not even his former followers, in Mexico have any confidence in him. This leaves unexplained his reasons for the recent attempt to assail Mexico from the United States side. Undoubtedly some secret forces stimulated him to this activity, and for some reason, but he probably did not actually expect to overthrow the Calles government by a military drive."

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PROTEST WOOD'S VETO OF ISLAND REFERENDUM BILL

Anti-Imperialist League Asks Recall of Governor

Branding Governor-General Wood's veto of the Filipino referendum bill on independence as "a brazen insult to an oppressed people" the All-America Anti-Imperialist League yesterday issued a statement of protest.

The statement calls for the immediate recall of Wood and appeals to the American workers to support Filipino independence.

The statement in full follows:

Are the Filipino People to Be Denied the Right to Say Whether They Want Their Freedom?

STATEMENT OF ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

Governor-General Leonard Wood has again vetoed the bill for a referendum on the independence question in the Philippines. This is the second time he has refused to grant the Filipinos the right to say whether they want independence. Last year a similar bill was passed unanimously by the legislature, but it was vetoed by Wood when it was too late for repassage. The present bill vetoed by Wood will now come before the legislature for re-passage, will undoubtedly be unanimously re-adopted, and then will be presented to President Coolidge for his action.

Wood Fears Vote.

Why did Wood veto this bill? Why does he not permit the Filipinos to vote on this question? That he fears an overwhelming support for freedom on the part of the voters is proved by the fact that every representative in the Filipino legislature was elected mainly for his stand for independence. Wood has acted in accord with the wishes of Wall Street, which can look upon the Philippines only as a cast rubber plantation.

Wood's action makes a mockery of everything American presidents have ever said about the rights of self-determination of nations. Not only are the Filipinos denied self-determination but they are even refused the right to express their preference.

Monster Protest.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all true friends of Filipino independence to rally in a monster protest against this brazen insult to an oppressed people. Let your voice be heard in Washington! Demand the recall of Governor-General Wood, whose every act tightens the chains of imperialist domination on the Philippines!

Wood must be recalled immediately! Down with American imperialism! Support the struggle for independence of the Filipino people!

Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippines! All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Manuel Gomez,

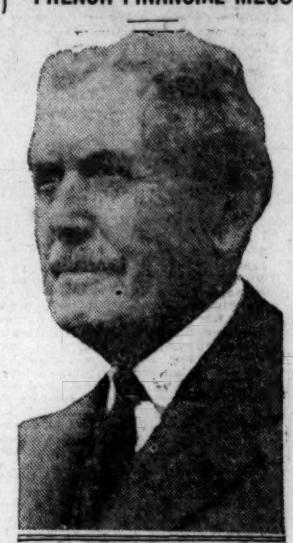
Secretary U. S. Section.

Marshal Foch Warns of War Any Minute in Recent Paris Interview

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON (By Mail).—The Weekly Dispatch announces that its next Sunday number will contain an interview with Marshal Foch, former generalissimo of the allied armies, on "The Next War." Foch declares that while everyone would like to believe that a new war is remote possibility, the fact remains that a war can break out at any moment, unexpectedly. Such a war would most likely encompass the entire world.

Should such a war materialize it would be more frightful than the last world war. It is known, continues Foch, that every nation, despite Geneva—here Foch refers to the concordat by which nations pledged themselves against the use of poisonous gases in war—is occupying itself with the perfection of a poison gas which can completely demolish the forces of an enemy nation.

HERRICK COMES HOME TO SEE GAL ABOUT THE FRENCH FINANCIAL MESS



AMBASSADOR M. T. HERRICK

Is coming back to the States for a "brief vacation and to confer with the president on the delicate French situation." Wall Street is beginning to worry about the millions it loaned to France.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

correspondent, who recently returned from Mexico. Clayton has been busy since his return adding to the swollen stream of lies against Mexico that is flowing thru the sewers of the American capitalist press. The Clayton did not intend to help Calles by his articles, decent people will not think less of the Mexican executive after reading it, the readers who are on to the publicity game will believe little of the human interest embellishments added to the few facts that give the yarn some degree of credibility.

• • •

CALLES is not a Bolshevik or a socialist in the real sense. His position has been told and re-told in the columns of The DAILY WORKER. He deserves the support of every American worker and farmer in the present crisis, because he is fighting two enemies of human freedom, the catholic church and American imperialism. Of course Calles would not amount to a hill of beans but for the support of the Mexican masses.

• • •

A READER sent us a new five-cent postage stamp, one of a new issue in honor of John Ericsson, a Swedish engineer who built the famous ironclad "Monitor" and revolutionized navigation. In one of the top corners of the stamp is a United States flag and in the other a cross. Our reader fears that American capitalism is trying to unite church and state and thus violate the constitution.

• • •

KEEP cool, brother, but don't keep quiet. "What is the constitution between friends?" said Teddy Roosevelt on a certain occasion. The capitalists are violating the constitution every day when it suits their purpose. The cross and Wall Street are in an unholy alliance to keep the American workers in slavery, mental and physical. That alliance can only be ruptured by an alliance of the workers and farmers of this country, regardless of race, creed or color.

• • •

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DIRECTIONS—Take Archer-Cicero cars to Cicero Ave., transfer on Willow Springs car to Justice Park.
Autos: Ogden Ave., Archer Ave., 95th and 111th.

CALLES REPLIES TO BISHOPS IN CHURCH FIGHT

Legal Channels Open to Catholic Protest

(Continued from page 1)

amendment thru the federal congress or if it is deemed that said decree goes further than the provisions of the constitution, to apply before the federal court for an injunction on the application where said law may overstep the limits.

Right To Stop Praying.

"And in order to make clear the executive point of view I wish to state it is not true as you affirm that it has been the intention to charge you with rebellion for having suspended public services in the churches. I judge as you do that the fact of suspending of a profession an account of conditions which appear inadmissible to professions—cannot be styled rebellion and the suspension of catholic worship in the churches—is for the government an absolutely alien problem."

The president then refers to the constitutional reforms suggested by the late President Carranza, which are sought by the episcopate, and continues.

Permission To Push Bills.

"It seems natural therefore... that your efforts tend towards the general congress during the next September term with a view to obtaining the quick passage of the bill presented by present Carranza and I avail myself of this opportunity to declare my intention of complying with my duty not to hinder your legal resources for the amendment of the laws that you contend... And at the same time to point out my intention not to evade the discussion of these matters in the chambers.

Constitutional Rights.

"Referring to the liberty of conscience of worship, of thought, of teaching, of association and of press that you ask in your letter, I must declare that these liberties... are specifically set forth in Articles 3, 6, 7, 9, and 24 of the constitution and I am determined to obey them strictly and honestly."

Reason For Appeal.

It is now known that the bishops' appeal to Calles was decided on after a message was received by agents of the Knights of Columbus in Mexico from James A. Flaherty, supreme grand knight of the American K. of C.; that president Coolidge had advised him that the United States would neither intervene in the religious conflict nor lift the embargo.

May Ask Extradition.

The Mexican government is still keeping a close watch on the border for arms smuggling or counter-revolutionary incursions. It was rumored here yesterday that the Mexican state department would request the extradition of General De La Huerta and General Estrada from the United States.

The foreign office announced that according to information in its possession, catholic women in the state of California contributed to the projected invasion of General Estrada.

Three Dead: Two Wounded.

Three members of the national chamber of deputies are dead, former Governor Tomas Garrido, of Tabasco, is suffering from gunshot wounds and a newsboy is dying today as a result of a pistol battle staged on Francisco Madero street when the thoroughfare was crowded with people.

The battle was an outgrowth of a virulent political quarrel between opposing factions of the chamber of deputies. Former Governor Garrido is the campaign leader who is supporting General Obregon's presidential boom.

Swift and Sudden.

The affray broke so suddenly that Deputy Manuel Pedroso Luis, who carried two guns, fell to the sidewalk with his brains blown out before he had an opportunity to draw either gun. Deputy Marcos Luis was shot thru the stomach and lungs. The newsboy was shot thru the lungs, stomach and one leg.

Border Forces Strengthened.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 20.—Following reports of a planned movement of 100 armed men from some point on the border into Mexico, Mexican national forces at Juarez and opposite Columbus N. M. have been strengthened, it was learned today.

Several companies have been added at Juarez, across the Rio Grande, moving from the Chihuahua City under orders from the presidential palace at Mexico City.

Salvage crews, nurses and doctors have been rushed to the wreck from this city. Reichswehr troops have been ordered to give assistance. The wreck occurred fifty kilometers outside of Hanover, which is one of the biggest railroad centers in Germany.

The Berlin-Cologne express is one of the most popular trains for American tourists leaving Berlin for London. It is not known whether there were any American casualties.

French Deputy Wants to Trade Indo-China Rubber Land for Debt

PARIS, Aug. 20.—To cede to the United States 2,000,000 acres of land in Indo-China, suitable for growing rubber, as a settlement for the French war debt to America is the proposal made by Deputy Outrey for Cochin-China in the nationalist newspaper *Liberte*.

Expects Big Deficit.

M. Outrey estimates that there will be a deficit of 186,000 tons in the rubber supply in 1928, progressing to 396,000 tons by 1935.

"We can offer the Americans a proposition to produce sufficient rubber annually to supply the market thereby reducing prices to a reasonable profit bearing figure, and affording a saving to United States consumers of 8,000,000,000 paper francs on the 400,000 tons of rubber they use," he says.

Announces His Plan.

M. Outrey, after consulting official government maps and surveyors, believes the rubber land which he proposes to lease to the United States could be plotted out in the province of Cambodia.

The president then refers to the constitutional reforms suggested by the late President Carranza, which are sought by the episcopate, and continues.

Police Violence Again Used Against Union

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 20.—Another break in the ranks of the industrial council of the Coal Manufacturers' Association was announced by Louis Hyman, chairman of the cloakmakers' general strike committee, when T. Klipstein & Company, employing 130 workers, settled on union terms. The Klipstein Company is one of the largest industrial council members and its defection from the manufacturers' ranks is considered an augur of similar independent settlements, regardless of the danger of being expelled from industrial council membership.

Hyman, speaking at a mass meeting in Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia street, informed strikers that eight or nine prominent industrial council members have settled to date.

The strikers' settlement committee, thru Salvatore Nino, chairman, yesterday announced five additional settlements, bringing the total settlements to date to 125.

Police of the West 30th street station, acting under express instructions of Captain Cornelius Carmody, arrested 50 pickets yesterday. Thirty, arraigned in the morning in Jefferson Market court before magistrate Goodman were found not guilty of obstructing traffic, with the exception of several who were fined \$2 and \$3 each.

The remaining 20 were deliberately held in the station house, the union charged, until too late for arraignment in court yesterday, forcing the union to put up \$500 bail for each.

• • •

Germany Plans to Buy Part of Belgium, But Nationalists Object

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Negotiations between Germany and Belgium for the sale to Germany of the districts of Eupen and Malmedy, taken from Germany by the Versailles treaty, are needed a box to fill a space on page one. So I "faked" that piece. WE DO IT ALL THE TIME. (emphasis ours.)

Last winter the edition was late several times, and they explained

it in boxes on page one, saying the office had caught on fire. Another time they wrote that the night editor had been compelled to leave the office to repulse a gang of handits who tried to break into the office.

• • •

Everybody in the office knows these things are "fake" when they appear, but, come to think of it, I GUESS THEY DO FOOL PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE!

"He said the 'fakes' never were written in a humorous vein, but were made to seem as accurate as possible."

• • •

Here are two points worth considering. Everybody in the office knew the fakes were fakes, but they went in just the same. It was realized that they fooled people on the outside. In order to increase the power of the fake to mislead, every possible care was taken to see that they seemed "as accurate as possible."

The Soviet press faces the world without single fact to misinterpret or cover up. It was created and lives to speak for the great working class.

The capitalist press is decadent with every disease of the disappearing class for which it speaks, and which rules only thru the power of the few to tyrannize over the many. This is another lesson on the necessity of a class press for labor that must be learned thoroly by the whole working class.

• • •

McErlane Awaits Trial for Murder in an Indiana Prison

Chicago's notorious ballot-box stuffer, gunman and beer runner, Frank McErlane, is now in the Lake county, Indiana, jail awaiting trial for the murder of Thaddeus Fancher, Crown Point attorney.

McErlane has had a hand in many killings but has been able to escape prosecution to date. The murder for which he is now to be tried was committed May 4, 1924 in the Halfway Roadhouse at Crown Point. A desperate fight against extradition was carried on by McErlane's lawyers.

Judge John P. McGoorty ruled that there was sufficient cause for extradition and ordered this killer sent to Indiana to be placed on trial for murder.

Three auto loads of detectives accompanied this gangster as he was brought to the prison. Every precaution was taken against any attempt that might be made by his gangster friends to free him.

• • •

German Express Train Derailed, 12 Killed

HANOVER, Germany, Aug. 20.—Twelve bodies have been removed from the wreckage of the Berlin-Cologne express, derailed here today, and it is believed that at least fifteen more bodies are buried, including those of many women and children.

Salvage crews, nurses and doctors have been rushed to the wreck from this city. Reichswehr troops have been ordered to give assistance. The wreck occurred fifty kilometers outside of Hanover, which is one of the biggest railroad centers in Germany.

The Berlin-Cologne express is one of the most popular trains for American tourists leaving Berlin for London. It is not known whether there were any American casualties.

• • •

Two Electrocuted at Sing Sing Jail

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Two men went to their death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. They were Jvd Demalo, 33, of New Rochelle, N. Y., father of six children, and William Hoyer, Negro, of New York City.

Capitalist Journalists Learn Early to Write Fakes for Their Press

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

OPERATORS IN SHOE INDUSTRY SEEK INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Seventy-five shoe operators went out on strike in the city of Lynn yesterday demanding an increase of \$10 a week in wages. In their demands they pointed out that in spite of the fact that their work was extremely hard that yet they were receiving less pay than other crafts. The operators had made repeated demands of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union officials and had received no satisfaction. They therefore determined to go on strike. The operators have formed an independent organization which is negotiating with other cities.

Danger involved.

The situation presents two dangers. One is that the strike will be limited to one craft with the resulting defeat of the workers involved. The other danger is that of a split in the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Progressive shoe workers in Lynn are demanding a general strike in the industry. This call is being received enthusiastically on every side. The demand is being made for the immediate formation of ranks and file committees in the various shops to take full control of such a general strike.

Shoe workers have been terribly exploited thru the combination of the shoe manufacturers, the state board of arbitration, and the corrupt officials of the union. The past few months has been marked by wage cut after wage cut and the shoe workers are right to rebel.

To Stay In Union.

But the same elements point out that the formation of a new union would be suicidal. Such a new union would simply go the way of the other new unions which were formed in Lynn. It would last for a few months, then die. The progressive elements are therefore determined at all costs that there shall be no split in the organization. They will therefore fight for a general strike in the industry and against any effort to form a new union.

3 Children Drown.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Three children were drowned in the Hudson river at Athens, near here, when an automobile backed off the Hudson-Athens ferry as the ferry was docking at Athens.

More Papal Bull.

ROME, Aug. 20.—"Christ's church must rise resplendent from persecution," declared Cardinal Gasparri in a message regarding the Mexican religious controversy which has been circulated to the Catholic chancellors universally.

8

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Mrs. Annie Besant, leader of the world theosophical movement, is bringing to this country a new messiah by the name of Jiddu Krishnamurti. Mrs. Besant insists that the boy is divine. Young flappers of wealthy American families will think so too when they see the handsome young lad rigged out in his plus fours.

CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS' UNION MEMBERS TO GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY TO NEW YORK STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS

The Chicago International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has decided on its own initiative to assess each member one day's pay for the striking cloakmakers of New York.

Wednesday night, August 25, the union intends to hold a big mass meeting at which the New York strike will be discussed. The Joint Board is attempting to get Louis Hyman and Morris Sigman to speak at this meeting.

The Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union decided at one of its meetings to assess each member one day's pay for the benefit of those garment workers on strike in New York. A meeting of the executive boards of all the locals was then called. At this meeting the proposal carried unanimously. A shop chairman's meeting was held. The assessment was approved at this meeting. This action of the Chicago union comes on its own initiative.

CHICAGO CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS STAGE GREAT AFFAIR; EX-I. W. W. DRAWS GRAND PRIZE

(By Worker Correspondent)

The first big celebration to be held by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union since their big strike in 1919 was held on Monday, Aug. 16th at the Ashland Auditorium.

At this meeting and celebration the officers elected on May 24th were installed and will hold their positions until July 1st, 1929. The stage was bedecked with huge baskets of flowers, and eloquent speeches were delivered from this flower bedecked platform, speeches that were 100 per cent American in every way, speeches that had as their slogan "fair day's work for a fair day's pay," the usual bunk handed out by the A. F. of L. leaders.

An Ex-Wobbly President.

The officers installed were B. Adams Albert (ex-I. W. W.) president of Union No. 17742 of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' union of the A. F. of L.; Sam Wagner, vice president; Thaddeus Weiss, secretary treasurer; Braddock Taylor, recording secretary; James Gorman, business agent; Harry Levin, Robert Graham, William Kuhfuss, Joseph Miller, Paul Peck and Philip Hoeh, trustees.

The officers were installed by John Clay, secretary of the Laundry and Dye House Drivers' and Chauffeurs' Union Local, 712 I. B. His installation was quite a feat at inauguration, one thought that the president of the United States was being inaugurated. All of the officers, according to the master of ceremonies, were paragons of perfection and martyrs for the cause of labor.

Negroes Well Represented.

The Negro delegation at the celebration was surprising. The cleaners, dyers and pressers seem to be one of the few unions of the A. F. of L. that recognize the Negro as an equal industrially, and to outside appearances, a social equal, too. I understand that out of 1,400 members over 400 are Negro workers. The foreign worker is also well represented. They are all good material to work with and mold into a good left wing organization.

Expensive Gifts to Officials.

Elaborate and expensive gifts were presented to each person going into office. Huge bouquets of flowers were given to some; others got cuff links, stick pins, etc. The most expensive gifts were presented to the president and the vice-president. The vice-president was presented with a handsome diamond ring, an ivory headed gavel and a basket of flowers, a check for \$1,000 as a demonstration of the appreciation of the union for the stupendous and marvelous strides the union has made under his direction. This is quite a forward step since Mr. Albert's I. W. W. days.

Bolsterous Crowd.

The crowd attending the celebration was so loud and boisterous that it was impossible to hear the speakers further than the fifth or sixth row. There were several people at the meeting, who when the national anthem was

sung, did not perform the customary automatic act of standing and the crowd in the immediate vicinity of those who did not rise began to exhibit their indignation by nasty threats to evict them from the room.

A vaudeville program by paid entertainers of the cabaret variety was presented after the speaking. The audience became impatient at listening to the speakers' harangues and began to hiss, whistle and applaud for cabaret entertainers to begin. Seeing that the people wanted the song and dance the lights were put out and flashlight pictures were taken of the audience and the officers on the platform, after which the cabaret program began.

A prima donna sang jazz songs accompanied by meaningless gestures, the rest of the performance was fairly well done, and the music rendered by the orchestra was good.

Huge New Volcano Is Reported in Pacific

CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 20.—A great eruption has taken place on the island of Bogoslof in the Bering Sea, according to radio messages received at the various Alaskan radio stations of the United States navy.

The commander of the Japanese vessel Yokohama Maru reported to the United States naval radio station at St. Paul that they had sighted the huge eruption which started at 1 p. m. Wednesday and continued until 1:30 p. m.

The Yokohama Maru was eleven miles distant when the eruption was sighted and her commander reported that he believed the eruption was on the north part of the island.

RAS TAFFARI.

Italy is attempting to build a rail-

LONG LIST OF GRIEVANCES IN THE ANTHRACITE

"Conciliators" to Rule on the Complaints

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PLYMOUTH, Pa., Aug. 20.—(F.P.)—When officials of Nottingham colliery of Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. refused to replace the members of Union 311, United Mine Workers, wanted as inside pump runners, the workers struck. Dist. 1, U. M. W. officials are investigating.

Conciliators Meet.

Grievances to be heard by the anthracite board of conciliation in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre show a variety of complaints. Major W. W. Ingles represents the operators and Rinaldo Cappellini, president of Dist. 1, U. M. W. the miners. The present board session will consider the case of workers at Grassy Island colliery vs. Hudson Coal Co. over compensation for handling rock; of worker at Richmond No. 3 colliery, and Scranton Coal Co. vs. Local Union 1749, U. M. W. over discrimination.

Machine Mining Up.

The dispute of Lackawanna Coal Co., Ltd., vs. Local Union 2298, U. M. W. over machine mining is another; and so is the dispute over the machine rate between an assistant manager at Greenwood colliery of Hudson Coal Co.

Compensation of contract miners, discharge of employees, rates for carpenters and other mine employees, change in powder, and pay for loss of tools are covered in other complaints to be considered.

Will Determine Most Active Child 'Red' in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—The Young People here have a number of great things to do in the coming months. The thing that holds their attention now is the \$5,000 campaign for the Young Comrade. They are of course working hard to insure the publication of their national organ,

A new idea has been inaugurated to make the comrades more interested during the summer months, and this idea is to hold contests. During the present month a contest is going on to determine the most active member of the L. A. Pioneers. The contest is being run on the point system, and covers all phases of Pioneer work, literature, social treasury, and education. Comrades will receive points in these departments by their activity and every point will count as a vote. This contest will tend to make the Pioneers more active in all ways.

From Sept. 1st to Nov. 1st, a membership drive will be carried on to enlarge every nucleus in the city. On Nov. 6th a city convention will be held. There will be two delegates from every nucleus to this city convention, which will choose one member from every nucleus to be delegates from this section to the state convention which will be held in Berkeley Nov. 11 to 14. The Pioneer who gets the most members in the membership drive will be awarded a trip to Berkeley with the delegates from this city.

The Pioneers are going to have a wall newspaper which will make its first appearance in the third week in Aug. All the articles for the first issue are already in, and the paper promises to rival the wall-newspaper of the local branch of the Y. W. L.

Perhaps the biggest thing the L. A. Pioneers have to look forward to is the graduation which will take place on New Years, when about six Pioneers will graduate into the Young Workers League. This group of future YOWLS is being prepared for work in the league of the district director of the Pioneers and the district organizer of the Y. W. L.

Help Class War Prisoners!

The Negro delegation at the celebration was surprising. The cleaners, dyers and pressers seem to be one of the few unions of the A. F. of L. that recognize the Negro as an equal industrially, and to outside appearances, a social equal, too. I understand that out of 1,400 members over 400 are Negro workers. The foreign worker is also well represented. They are all good material to work with and mold into a good left wing organization.

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Help Class War Prisoners!

WAGES OF BAKERY UNION OFFICERS RAISED FROM \$5,000 TO \$6,000 PER YR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The convention of the International Bakery and Confectionary Workers' Union meeting at the Great Northern Hotel here raised the pay of their international officers from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per year. In a discussion on the "living wage," some delegates said that while the members of the union were often getting less than \$30 or \$35 per week the officers of the union received more than \$100.

A proposal for an old age pension was voted down. The officers of the union, however, were instructed to conduct an investigation into the number and requirements of aged union members. The question of unemployment benefit it was decided to continue to leave in the hands of the local unions to be paid out of local treasures.

Conciliators Meet.

Grievances to be heard by the anthracite board of conciliation in Scranton and Wilkes-Barre show a variety of complaints. Major W. W. Ingles represents the operators and Rinaldo Cappellini, president of Dist. 1, U. M. W. the miners. The present board session will consider the case of workers at Grassy Island colliery vs. Hudson Coal Co. over compensation for handling rock; of worker at Richmond No. 3 colliery, and Scranton Coal Co. vs. Local Union 1749, U. M. W. over discrimination.

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MORITZ J. LOED.

Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

Aid for the British Miners

It is not generally known throughout the American labor movement, we believe, that the British coal miners are fighting the coal owners for a pitifully small increase in wages under the tremendous weight of the emergency powers act.

This act, put in force by the proclamation of the king at the beginning of the general strike, has not been repealed. Under its provisions, granting extraordinary powers to police, judges and the government as a whole, hundreds of miners have been arrested and jailed.

It has been necessary for the labor movement in England to set up special machinery for the defense of the persecuted workers relief for their families. Striking miners are being imprisoned on the most flimsy charges and police raids on workers' meetings frequent occurrence.

The publicity is given to these outrages by the capitalist press, impression which the British rulers seek to create throughout the world, and especially in the United States where the trade unions are in a position to give large sums for relief, is that the miners' strike is being fought out in the most peaceful manner possible and that the government has taken no special steps against the miners.

The reverse is true and the persecution of the British coal miners and those who are fighting side by side with them should stir American workers to greater effort in their defense.

Let no worker be fooled by any belief that the boasted democracy of British government restrains the ruling class from trying by all means to crush the miners' strike and destroy the miners' union. This is the objective of the British capitalists and after that general attack on the whole trade union movement will be started.

The weakness of the American labor movement is allowing American capitalists to aid the British rulers by huge shipments of coal and this must be remedied. It is possible to arouse a nationwide demand among the masses for an embargo on coal for Britain and, in addition to a constant contribution of money and supplies, there must be commenced a campaign to stop coal shipments. Such a plan already has been endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor executive council urged to lead the campaign.

Faced by starvation, jailed under the provisions of the emergency powers act, left to fight alone by the manipulations of agents of the bosses in the ranks of British labor, the coal miners are putting up one of the great struggles of labor history.

We must see that they win.

Coolidge and Mexico

The waves of joy which surged thru the hearts of the liberals of the land when it was announced that Coolidge would not lift the arms embargo to Mexico—thus cooling the ardor of the interventionists—may now subside. The spots of the leopard are unchanged and Coolidge remains the puppet of American imperialism.

It may have been quite a simple matter for the liberal tribe to believe that the same Coolidge, who keeps troops in Haiti and Nicaragua, continues the subjugation of the Philippines and maintains a flotilla in and near Chinese waters, had experienced a change of heart in relation to the Mexican question, and with a grand gesture refused to consider the prospect of the United States interfering in the internal affairs of our southern neighbor. For us it was not.

These remarks are occasioned by a dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune* from Arthur S. Henning who does his reportorial sniffing at the royal Spa of the president, Paul Smiths. Says Henning, apropos of the Mexican policy of the administration:

"... The president has... refused to lift the embargo on the export of arms to Mexican civilians altho he had been on the point of doing so for several months. ... If the theory of the efficacy of the president's action is correct it is apparent that the administration possesses a weapon that can be used to force recognition of American rights in Mexico generally." (Our emphasis.)

Precisely! Behind the pacifist hypocrisy of Coolidge and his Wall Street masters is being prepared a monstrous club with which to beat down the opposition in Mexico to American imperialism. Coolidge realizes the difficulty of mobilizing a more or less protestant nation in the interests of the catholic church, especially in Mexico. But the occasion is too useful to allow it to slip by without forging another weapon "to force recognition of American rights in Mexico generally." The record of American diplomatic negotiations with Mexico are indication enough that "American rights in Mexico" are synonymous with the financial interests of the American oil, metal mining and agricultural investors.

Coolidge is merely continuing the dirty work of American imperialism carried on under the administrations of the government for the last two or three decades.

Shoe Workers Preparing for Struggle

There is something striking in the shoe industry in Massachusetts. The report of the mass meeting in Lynn where a demand for a general strike was made by the workers shows that after a long period of apathy in which the agents of the bosses have been busy trying further to divide the workers there is now a new determination to organize and increase wages.

If the strike takes place it is evident that from the first it will become, in addition to struggle against the bosses, a determined effort to unite the various unions in the industry.

This is the immediate task of the militant shoe workers. With this in mind at the beginning of the wage struggle there should be none of the disorganization and lack of concrete objectives in the organizational sense that has marked many of the strikes in the shoe industry.

Painters' Local No. 275 Gives \$1,000

At the meeting of Painters' Local Union No. 275 of Chicago, held Tuesday night, Paul McKenna, representative of the striking British miners, addressed the meeting on the need for relief to the strikers and their families, with the result that the local voted an immediate cash donation of \$1,000 to be sent to swell the relief fund and aid the miners' fight for victory.

The Fight on Filipino Freedom—The Vanished "Little Brown Brother Period"—"Divide and Conquer"—Philippine Rubber Possibilities—The Philippines as a Strategic Base for American Imperialism in the Pacific Area—Natural Resources Other Than

Rubber—Mobilizing "Public Sentiment"—Some Defects of the Independence Movement.

ARTICLE V.

The Moral Justification For Broken Promises.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE


HARVEY FIRESTONE
Head of rubber trust, who influences U. S. policy in the Philippines.

THE spokesman of imperialism are finding many reasons, some related to rubber, some having a broader political significance related to the necessity for the American ruling class of having a base in the Pacific area, why the Filipinos should not be given a status as a nation now—or any other time.

The statements which find space in the capitalist press today differ greatly from those in the 1898-99 period when expansion versus anti-expansion was the issue and when even the most rabid expansionists were willing to concede that the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands were to be freed as soon as some sort of democratic government had been set up and the "pacification" process completed.

TODAY, those who speak for the decisive section of the ruling

class, while they do not say in so many words that the Philippines belong to America by right of conquest and are to be exploited to the limit by their conquerors in perpetuity, nevertheless make it clear to any intelligent person that the day when the Filipinos were our "little brown brothers" and our mission was to train them for independence has passed.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM RODGERS, speaking at the Williamstown Institute of Politics on the promise of freedom contained in the preamble of the Jones bill said:

A bad promise is better broken than kept.

The admiral expressed the opinion that the differences between Mohammedan and Christian islanders made union impossible and his conclusion was, of course, that the United States must stay in the islands to preserve peace.

NEWTON W. GILBERT, former acting governor-general of the Philippines, is also against independence but is willing to consider a "dominion status" for them. But he too rejects the promise made in the Jones bill. He said in Williamstown:

Either we must say, and many of the people and conscientious men of our country advocate it, that the so-called promises were not binding, had no legal force, and therefore we will not regard them, or we must say that we recognize their desire for independence and recognize the

obligation of the United States, WHEN THE UNITED STATES ITSELF THINKS THE TIME HAS COME TO GRANT IT, but we must still say that the time has not yet come. (Emphasis mine.)

HERE is a fine opportunity here to say something about "scraps of paper" but it is not necessary. The quotation speaks for itself.

Norbert Lyons, representative of the American chamber of commerce in Manila is still more outspoken. He was less cautious than other opponents of independence and one can understand quite easily that behind such a virulent attitude is the determination of the capitalist to surrender no advantage that American rule in the islands gives him:

Development of our foreign trade is an imperative economic necessity for this country. Shall we deliberately hamper it by seriously abandoning our Philippine position of advantage in this most important and MOST COMPETITIVE FOREIGN TRADE AREA IN THE WORLD? And what for?

To please the vanity and gratify the ambitions of A HANDFUL OF PROFESSIONAL FILIPINO POLITICIANS? To fulfill a so-called promise contained in the Jones bill preamble, said to have been written by President Wilson, AND WHICH IS NO MORE BINDING or peremptory than the commitments made by Mr. Wilson at Versailles? (Emphasis mine.)

The process by which the imperial

spokesmen arrive at the conclusion that independence for the Filipinos is inadvisable is a spurious example of the method by which the business interests of the capitalist class dictate foreign policy. It is first determined that the Philippines are rich in natural resources. Then it is discovered that they can be made still richer (rather than the American rulers can be made still richer) by converting part of the islands into rubber plantations. Then it is found that they are necessary as a base for business in the competitive Pacific area.

ONLY one thing is lacking—it must be shown that they are valuable as a military and naval base and that other imperialist nations could and would use them.

J. W. Wainwright, former assistant secretary of war, furnishes the final argument. In the New York Times for August 3 we find the following report of Wainwright's speech at Wil-

lhampton:

Discussing the possibility of Japan taking over the islands upon American withdrawal, Mr. Wainwright said that ENGLAND HAD THE GREATEST INTEREST IN THE PHILIPPINES. He pointed out that THE PHILIPPINES WERE ATHAWARTH THE PATH OF ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN and quoted the remark made to him by a British official, who said: "If you pulled out, JAPAN MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO BE THERE BY DINNER, BUT WE CERTAINLY WOULD BE THERE BY TIFFIN." (Emphasis mine.)

Usually, They Don't

"Even experienced writers almost invariably write something before they begin to say anything." —From Bruce Barton's lessons on Jesus as an advertising genius.

A PILOT

A colored conscript in the U. S. Army resented his being forced to do the heavy and dirty work, as was customarily the orders issued by white officers. One day he was asked by a visiting citizen what rank he held. "Ise a pilot in de infantry," was his somewhat startling reply.

"But there are no pilots in anything but the Flying Corps," protested his questioner.

"Oh, yes dey is," insisted Jim, "from de time I fust put on dis uniform de sergeant he began sayin', 'take dis and dat and pile it dere,' and by gum, Ise been piling it ever since. Nobody can't say I ain't a pilot, nossuh!"

MISUNDERSTOOD

A lumberjack with a broken leg was taken to a hospital for treatment. After the leg had been set, the nurse asked him how the accident occurred. He replied:

"You see, ma'am, it was this way: I was skyhooking for the Potlach Lumber company and I had only one ground mole. He sent up a big bale butt and she wak a heavy one. I saw her yaw and yelled to him to give her a St. Croix, instead of which he threw a sag into her and gunned her, and that broke my leg."

"Yes," the nurse replied, "but I don't exactly understand."

"Neither do I," said the lumberjack. "The damn fool must have been crazy."

A Soft Nosed Bullet

Turneth Away Wrath

The Mexican Catholics are peaceable folks, want no trouble, would commit no violence under any circumstances, are fervently patriotic to the Mexican government and intend to obey all laws, but—who is it that wants the embargo on arms and ammunition to Mexico taken off by the U. S.?

A FOND EMBRACE

"Yes, I am going to become a Mohammedi," Miss Nelson said. "I love Abraham so much I want to embrace his religion."

Now You Tell One

"The day of the 'rough-neck cop' is past. He is being supplanted by the officer whose every thought is courtesy." — Judge Samuel Silbert, Cuyahoga, Ohio.

MEXICAN I. L. D. IN PROTEST AT CUBAN TERROR

Asks Aid to Unionists Jailed in Guatemala

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—The International Labor Defense of Mexico is organizing large mass protests in Mexico and in Central America against the mysterious disappearance of Alfredo Lopez y Arencibia, general secretary of the Federation of Labor of Havana, Cuba.

Lopez has devoted most of his life to the organization of the working class of Cuba. He was busy reorganizing the manufacturing industry of Havana when he was summoned by the chief of police and asked to stop the work he was doing. He was threatened with severe punishment unless he gave up organizing among the workers in the manufacturing trades. He refused, and a few days later he disappeared.

Some workers assert that they have been informed by the soldiers that Lopez was drowned in Havana Bay with a cannon ball tied to his feet.

The militant workers have been searching persistently, but have found no clue to his whereabouts.

PROTEST GUATEMALAN REPRESSION. The International Labor Defense of Mexico is appealing to the organized working class of the American continents to protest the imprisonment of 12 workers in Guatemala.

On the 6th of June these 12 workers met to discuss ways and means of strengthening the trade union movement in Guatemala. In this group there was a spy—Manuel Alvarado—who reported this meeting to the police. The next day all these workers were imprisoned under the law against strikes, which condemns them to serve from 5 to 10 years in prison.

The prisoners are Alberto del Pinal (serving a second term), Adrian Bustamante, Max M. Gonzales, Antonio Cuñes, Antonio M. Sanchez, Nestor Juarez, Alfredo Toledo, Benjamin Castro, Mámuel Lopez, Felix Portillo, Victor Manuel J. Pena, Herlindo Garcia and J. Luis Soto.

SPRINGFIELD ELECTION. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—Governor Small late yesterday issued a call for a special election on Nov. 2 in the tenth (Peoria) and sixteenth (Aurora) judicial districts. The vacancy in the tenth district was caused by the death of Judge Charles Miles and the vacancy in the Aurora district was caused by the death of Judge Mazini Slusher of Wheaton,

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT. 6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins; Instrumental solos.

7:30 to 8:30—The Florentine String Trio, dinner music.

8:30 to 10:00—WCFL Ensemble; Jack Egan, the Little Irish Tenor; Mickey and Johnson, Hawaiian and songs.

10:00 to 11:00—Dance music from the Municipal Pier Auditorium, Chas. Cook's Orchestra.

SUNDAY, AUG. 22. 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Band Concert, Liber- Band, E. A. Rivkin, director.

SENDS IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—The fight of the painters and glaziers of Cleveland, which has been going on since March 1, has now reached a crucial stage. Although most of the painters are back at work for the independent contractors, the Master Painters' Association, which is part of the American Plan Association—the open shippers—refuses to come to terms. The two unions have stood firm, for they realize that they have a hard fight on their hands.

The open shippers, several weeks ago announced the establishment of a fund of \$5,000,000 with which to carry on the fight. They have been deaf to all intervention and mediation, although the workers have been in conference with Prosecuting Attorney Stanton, who has attempted to settle the strike.

The painters met in special meetings and gave full power to the strike committee to negotiate a settlement of the strike. During the recent days there have been reports of "vandalism," physical violence and attempted and accomplished explosions.

An Open Shop Fight.

Now the defy has been thrown down to the painters and glaziers. "The time for negotiation has passed," the master painters say. "The train has left." In the monthly journal of the chamber of commerce an article entitled "A Flight to a Finish" declares that the only solution to the "intolerable condition is the open shop."

The master painters feel secure in that the scabs and thugs that they have brought to town are protected by Safety Director Barry, and even firemen have been put on the job. Building is on the decline in Cleveland and the bosses feel safe, particularly since they are getting full police protection. But what of the union?

Unions Divided. Unfortunately, the situation in the building trades of Cleveland leaves much to be desired. There are two building trades councils, and only recently the building laborers' union was split by a "benevolent and protective association" being formed and affiliating to the council which does not belong to the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Then, further, the painters and glaziers in their strike have been quite alone. It is true that there has been no scabbing on the part of the unions, but instead of militancy supporting the painters and glaziers and bringing the strike to an early close, the other trades have gone on working, giving only moral—and perhaps financial—aid to the painters and glaziers.

This is due in part to the fact that the contracts of the different unions terminate at different times and run for different periods. The move is now on to have all the contracts end on May 1. There must be something more, however, and that is that all contracts must be for no longer than one year.

Bosses Have United Front.

The entire building trades must take the threat of the open shippers very seriously.